ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1878.

VOL XXXVII-NUMBER 37

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold; Liverpool cot €on, 6 1-4d. Memphis cotton, 10 3-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 5-8c. New York cotton.

41 1-16c. New York gold, 102. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICE, WASHINGTON, February S. 1 a.m. For Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clouds and rainy weather, with warm easterly, backing to colder northwest, winds, and a falling, Serious Illness of Hem. Casey Young, followed by a rising, barometer.

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARRY, THURSDAY, February 7, 1878, 10:08 p.m. Piace of Bur. Ther. Whid. Dir. | Force. 

W. M. M's.LEOY, Sergeant. THE DAY OF THE CONSUMMATION! Ever since the allies, after the battle of Waterloo, in 1815, formed that compact against the spread of human liberty, known as "the hely alliance," the eastern question has been a terror and a threat. The Turk in in Europe was an anomaly. Retaining many sovage habits, he was in the midst of civilization. A Mussulman, a fanatic follower of an intolerant faith, he was the sovereign arbiter of the welfare and lives of thousands of christians. Long ago his crimes against humanity and civilization would have doomed he issued to curse Europe with his presence. But his geographical position rendered him a useful ally to some of the powers, especially to England and Austria, and because of this accidental subservency to those national interests he was suffered to remain, and when he indulged his taste for blood by the massacre of the hated christians, christian Eugland supported him against the maledictions of the world, contenting itself with professions of amendment that were never carried out. With persistent cruelty, with continually recurring deeds that made the nations shudder at their attocity, with a willed clies. him to banishment back to the Orient whence

Turkish misdeeds could be completed only by offending some of many conflicting interests. article, many a speech in the various legislataxes of Europe, have had for their burden, ike the grand utterances of the Hebrew prophets, the coming fate of the Turk, a fate that could be fulfilled only amid the strife of the decades of the sales of public lands among the several States for purposes of education. The details of the bill will be nations. The long dreaded struggle has come; arranged by a sub-committee, to whom the the days of grief, and tears, and blood have subject was referred. arrived. The pent-up vengeance of more than half a century, like a viat of apocalyptic wrath, is pouring out before our eyes. The long-feared consummation is here; and we drama of the nineteenth century has just concluded in the approach of the Russians to the walls of Constantinople. The second act is just opening; it is the strife of the diplomats that follows the strife of the sword.

The nations are about to meet in council.

Turkey, Russia, Greece, England, Italy,

France, Austria, Germany, Herzegovina,

Part of the sword.

H. H. Davis, Pennsylvania; A. L. Coolidge, Massachusetts; Frederick Smythe, New Hampshire; Frank Millward, Kentucky; James A. Smaat, Indiana; Alfred Hibard, Iowa; Wm. A. Moore, North Carolina; Ed.

vision of the elects of the conquered one? Will peace resume her interrupted reign, its continuance secured by the justice rendered to the oppressed, and rights reatored to the wronged? Or will the councils now about to be inaugurated end only in new strifes, to be followed by a more general war, nation fighting against nation, the populations insulting their God by their libations of blood, their rackless abandonment of themselves to hatred, strife and slaughter? Who can tell? The signs are not assuring. The Turks are subdued, but, as was so long foreseen, his downfall is only the cause of a thousand differences, a host of strifes and contentions. The telegrams received yesterday show that England was wild with excitement on learning that Russia was wild with excitement on learning that Russia was Will peace resume her interrupted reign, its

This added fire to the rage and commotion to

tidings to their sovereigns. Consols declined rapidly. Statesmen looked grave, and the military exulted in the hope of coming op- sickness, is much improved. portunities for winning the glory that men Hon. Casey Young [Tenn.] was taken seriaccord to their destroyers. The telegraph ously ill yesterday in the house of representatives, and is now confined to his room by a then flashed from land to land the threatened attack of meningitis. tidings that the Russians were nego-Congressional Proceedings. tiating to get possession of the Turkish fleet. IN THE SENATE.

Senator Allison presented a petition from

into the straits of the Bosporus. Then came instructing the committee on appropriation modifications, and contradictions, and doubts to inquire whether there exists any adequate of all that had been stated before. This made provisions for the prompt examination, reof all that had been stated before. This made port and action in pension cases in the pen-"confusion worse confounded;" none knew sion bureau and surgeon-general's office, what to expect, what to dread. The multi- and that said committee report thereon by tudes were swayed to and fro with contend- bill or otherwise as soon as may be. ing emotions, some striving to find ground for hope in the very blackness of the storm, but every blackness of the storm blackness of the storm

the king of Italy had preceded him to the allowed to savings banks having no capital nounced the oath of office was administered to tomb. Yesterday was crowded with events whose consequences will make its date memwhose consequences will make its date mem-

Senator Hamlin called up the house bill to of the revised statutes, in relation to The South Carolles guano islands, which was briefly discussed and laid aside. Consideration was then resumed of unfin-ished business—the silver bill—and Senator Blaine spoke thereon.

Senator Blaine's speech presented the folties, Kansas. Another party of one hundred lowing points: Gold and silver coin are the money of the constitution. The organic law conferred no power on congress to de-clare that either should not be money, and A meeting will be sheld at the board of

WASHINGTON.

Three Millions Subscribed to Date for the Four Per Cent Loan-Deliberations in the Committee Rooms-Southern Pacific Rallways.

and Improved Condition of Senator Harris-Several Bills and Resolutions Considered in Both Houses of Congress,

The Senate Still Engaged on the Silver Bill-Senator Blaine's Remarks in Opposition-Wigginton Seated in the House, from California, in Place of Pacheco.

Washington, February 7.—Subscriptions up to date to the four per cent. loan, is nearly hree million dollars.

COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS.

The senate committee on postoffices and postroads will take up, for consideration, Monday next, the nomination of Alexander Reed, to be postmaster at Toledo. The senate committee on commerce decided report adversely on the nomination of Williamson as collector of New Orleans. The committee agreed to recommend the confirmation of George W. F. Vernon, surveyor of customs, Baltimore.

ally recurring deeds that made the nations shudder at their atrocity, with a willful clinging to the barbarity of the past, and an apparent incompetence to fall in with the civilization of the present—it has long been felt that aday of direful reckoning must come to the Turk. But that day has always been looked | well of the institution, and that only a few forward to with apprehension, for it has al. bring charges about their food, etc. The ways been known that the punishment of committee state their intention to probe the charges to the bottom.

The house committee on expenditures the department of state has authorized its chairman to appoint a sub-committee to investigate the affairs of the office of the United States attorney-general.

THE PRESIDENT'S APPROVALS. The President has approved the joint reso lution extending the thanks of congress to Henry M. Stanley, and the act for the re-moval of obstructions from the Mississippi,

HONORARY PARIS COMMISSIONERS. The following is a list of honorary commissioners to the Paris exposition: Andrew White, New York; Levi P. Morton, New York; George W. Childs, Pennsylvania; W.

SOUTHERN TRANSCONTINENTALS. The senate committee on railroads to-day

strifes and contentions. The telegrams received yesterday show that England was wild with excitement on learning that Russia was stated to have occupied Constantinople. The business of the house of lords was interrupted and suspended, that a hastily called cabinet meeting might be held. The diplomatists meeting might be held. The diplomatists was received yesterday show that a hastily called cabinet meeting might be held. The diplomatists was stated to have occupied Constantinople. The business of the house of lords was interrupted and suspended, that a hastily called cabinet to be referred as above. The bill provides that the bridge shall be used for the mail to the south, and said they knew not appear to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to the value of silver. He then spoke of the value of silver to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to the value of silver to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to the value of silver to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to the value of silver. He then spoke of the value of silver to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to the value of silver. He then spoke of the value of silver to the colored people of the south, and said they knew not appear to its defenses. He [Sir Stafford people of the south, and said they knew not appear to its defenses. He [Sir Stafford people of the south, and said they knew not appear to its defenses. He [Sir Stafford people of the south, and said they knew not appear to its defenses. He [Sir Stafford people of the south, and said they knew not appear to its defenses. He [Sir Stafford people of the south, and said they knew not appear to its defenses. He [Sir Stafford people of the south, and said they knew not appear to its defenses to be people of the south, and said they knew not were everywhere in movement. Consterna-tion seized upon Europe. Alarm spread span of five hundred feet over the channel of

from city to city. Ambassadors sent fearful the river. HON. CASEY YOUNG SERIOUSLY ILL. Senator Harris [Tenn.], who has been con-

the tempest. Possession of the Turkish fleet | the Liberal league, of Iowa, favoring the conmeans mastery in the Black sea, command of the mouths of the Danub, and an opening into the d

but everywhere "men's hearts failing them for fear." In the midst of the turmoil, adding to the excitement, and agitating the hearts of eighty million of his spiritual sub-

congress, therefore, has no power to demonstrate both. If, therefore, has no power to demonstrate both. If, therefore, aller has a defended and the Kanasa Pation, and the Russians have coupled Congress and select a committee to go to Washington to davise with the members of congress of the third and the testing of a victorious action. The deeper interest is felt here and the best members of the abstract of a victorious action. Such as the deep restricted, he was in favor of ordering it to be resumed. If the deep next interest is felt here and the best members of the several days past, was due to the best man are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of a victorious action. Such as the several days past, was due to the possition as a proposition as a proposition as a proposition of the Confine with the several days past, was due to the pression of the during the late storms considerancy for their assignt the

will seek the highest market. Our difficult problem is how to re-establish silver without the co-operation of the European powers, and as an advance movement to force them into the same policy. If we coin a silver dollar below the current value of gold, we invite Europe to take our gold from us, which will force us to a single silver standard and cripple our relations with the leadard, and cripple our relations with the lead-ing commercial countries. In the present ing commercial countries. In the present conditions, at the current rates of silver, the free coinage of a dollar containing four hundred and twelve and a half grains gives an illegitimate profit to the owner of bullion, which would defraud the man who is forced to take the dollar. It assuredly follows that the free coinage and circulation of this inferior dollar must be at the expense of our gold, which will flow out with the certainty and the resistless force of tides. What gain therefore would we make in a circulating me-

herefore would we make in a circulating me lium, if with an open gate for silve to flow in we open a wider gate for gold to flow out? Until Europe remonetizes, we can't afford to coin a dollar remonetizes, we can't afford to coin a dollar as low as four hundred and twelve and a half grains. After Europe remonetizes, on the old standard, we can't afford to coin a dollar above four hundred grains, because, if we do, silver will leave us. Senator Blaine argued on the public injustice and private wrong of making a debased silver standard, which must inevitably fix a lower standard of value for our paper money. He urged a

value for our paper money. He urged a strict regard to the interest of the public strict regard to the interest of the public creditor, which is indissolubly bound up with the interest of the whole people. He repupudiated the specific demand for the payment of bonds in gold alone, but they must be paid in as good, and not in inferior dollars. Our pledge to the public creditor, in 1870, binds us to pay, in the standard of the then existing value a silver dollar of four hundred. ing value, a silver dollar of four hundred and twenty-five grains, which would equitably represent the dollar of that date. Such a dollar will benefit in turn

ern colleagues on this floor, that no people had the national honor more at heart than the people of the south. They had passed through the most terrible suffering, and did not propose to undergo the journey again. If they had no better motive for upholding the national honor than that of self-interest, they would not do anything to bring discredit upon the government. The people of the south knew that their condition was indissolubly mixed up with that of the north, and they must uphold the honor and credit of the government. All were in the same ship, and Bosina, Bulgaria, Servia and many more lands and peoples have interests, or pride, or national existence at stake. What will follow this clashing of interests, this grasping lower lands. All were in the same ship, and the southern people did not propose to scuttle or wreck that vessel; so far as they were concerned, they proposed that she should have a prosperous voyage. He argued that silver was one of the proshould have a prosperous voyage. He argued that silver was one of the products of the country, and it was the duty of congress to see that it was not injured.

for, and it would encourage industry.
Senator Hill then took the floor, but before
proceeding with his remarks yielded to Senator Morgan, upon whose motion the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened the senate adjourned.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, the house resumed the consideration of the contested election case of Wigginton vs. Pacheco, from the fourth district of Califor-After a long debate the house proceeded to on the pending propositions.

The first vote taken was on the amendment reported by the minority of the committee on elections, declaring Mr. Pacheco,

IN THE HOUSE.

the sitting member, entitled to the seat. This was rejected by a party vote. Yeas, 126; nays, 137.
The next vote was on Mr. Leonard's substitute, declaring that neither Mr. Pacheco Wigginton was entitled to the seat. Rejected without division.

The resolution reported by the majority of the committee, declaring Mr. Wigginton, the

contestant, entiled to the seat, was adopted. In the report of the committee a majority of four was figured up for Wigginton, while the minority of the committee figured up a majority of six for Pacheco. The secretary of state of Calafornia had certified to a ma-Mr. Durham made an ineffectual effort to go into a committee of the whole on the mil-

itary academy bill, but the house preferred The South Carolina Jockey Club Meet-ing-Third Day. CHARLESTON, February 7.—The third day's races of the South Carolina jockey club, mile and a half dash, for all ages, was won by General Phillips's Hancock, Jack Trigg third; time—2:48. In the mile heats, the second and third heats were won by Jim Bell over Hatteras, who won the first heat; time—1:57-4, 2:00, 1:57-6. The mile and a quarter dash was won by Incommode: Swannanca second, Egypt third; time—2:27.

atlopt their cld ratio of fifteen and a half of silver to one of gold. Then we shall be compelled to adopt the same ratio instead of our former sixteen to one. If we fail to do this, we shall lose our silver, which we hall lose our silver, which we hall lose our silver, which

The Rumored Occupation of Constantinople and the Continued Advance of the Russian Army Causes Great Excitement in London, and a

> Sudden Convening of the British Cabinet -Crowds Thronging the Streets of London, Singing "God Save the Queen" - British Press Comments.

Unconfirmed Rumors from the Turkish Capital-Animated Discussions in Both Houses of the British Parliament-Additional Points in the Armistice.

Russia's Motive in Delaying the Accept ance of Austria's Proposition Explained by Subsequent Events -The Russian Army Still Advancing.

laborers of India and China refuse to accept. He denied the assertion that the people demand cheap money; they demand an abundance of good money; they do not want a single gold standard that will exclude silver and benefit those already rich por do they single gold standard that will exclude silver and benefit those already rich, nor do they want an interior silver standard that will expel gold and not help those already poor; they want both metals in full value and in equal honor. Mr. Blaine concluded his remarks at two o'clock, and when he took his seat there was applause in the galleries.

The Vice-President gave notice that if such applause was repeated the galleries would be says that, in addition to the transfer of the men-of-war on the Danute, Russia is negotiating for the acquisition of the entire Turkish ironclad fleet. Count Schouvaloff heard of the rumor of the occupation of Constantinght. He immediately telegraphed to St. Petersburg inquiring whether it was true. His dispatch has not been answered yet. The applause was repeated the galleries would be cleared.
Senator Johnston said it could not have escaped the attention of any one that a portion of the public press, especially at the north, had indicated that the south stood ready at any time to repudiate the public debt of the United States. He [Johnston] wished to say for himself, and on behalf of his southern colleagues on this floor, that no people

> 3 p.m.-A cabinet council, convened a eleven o'clock this morning, is still in ses-

SUDDEN CONVENTION OF THE BRITISH CABI

4 p.m.—The cabinet meeting which is now n session was very suddenly called. The lord chancellor was summoned while engaged on a case in the hou.e of lords, the hearing o which was immediately suspended. IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the house of commons, this afternoon Mr. Forster stated that he waeready to with draw his amendment to the government's motion for a supplementary vote.

Dr. Stafford Northcote, chancellor of the exchequer, in reply to the inquiry of Lord Hartington, the leader of the liberals, con-firmed the report of the advance of the Rus-

should do for his practical beneat.

colored people of the south the money they want, and it would make them better citiit was evident, from the irregular numit was evident, from the irregular num-What has occurred did not af the government's desire vote. Irrespective of rumors every day

made them unceasingly anxious to have the money placed at their disposal.

The house, after a short discussion, agreed to the withdrawal of Mr. Forster's amend-Previous to the withdrawal of For-

ester's amendment a heated debate took place, some conservatives wishing to have the amendment put to a vote and formally

In the couse of this debate Joseph Cowen (radical) declared he should not have voted for the amendment, believing it to be the duty of members as Englishmen to show an undaunted front.

John Bright said if Turkey had decided to archarge Vacility for Russian allience and exchange English for Russian alliance and friendship, that would not justify England in assuming a warlike attitude.

drawn further debate occurred upon the question as to whether the speaker do now leave the chair. The radicals took advantage of this formal motion, which must be passed before the house can go into committee, to attack the

liberal leaders and the bulk of the liberal par-ty abstained from voting. ty abstained from voting.

The house then went into committee, and sians continued to advance on Constanti the committee immediately adjourned until | nople

In the course of the debate in the house to-night Sir Stafford Northcote read a letter from Lord Beaconsfield referring to the statement in an Adrianople dispatch that Server Pasha said that Turkey had been misled and encouraged to fight by the promise of England would intervene Pasha said that Turkey had been misled and encouraged to fight by the promise of English support, and that Lord Beaconsfield and Layard were responsible for ber passisted and Layard were responsible for her passisted and Layard were responsible for Lay Layard were responsible for her persistance in the war. Lord Beaconsfield, in his letter, pronounces the report false in these words: 'I have only to say that the statement is an

land and sea is to be immediately re-estab-lished between Turkey and Russia. ROUMANIA ON HER METTLE.

assents to the Austrian proposal of a con-

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE STOPPED.

6:30 p.m.—Sir Stafford Northcote has just announced in the house that Count Schou-valoff, the Russian ambassador, has received a telegram from Prince Gortschakoff, the

Russian premier, stating that the Russian commanders have been ordered to stop the advance at all points, and that there is no truth in the rumors of an advance on Com-

truth in the rumors of an advance on Con stantinople. The excitement in the house is

THE RUSSIANS IN POSSESSION OF THE CON

STANTINOPLE DEFENSES.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople, dated February 7th, 3 p.m.. via Et. Arich, says that in accordance with the conditions of the armistice, the Turkish forces have

evacuated the lines of the fortifications of

BRITISH PRESS COMMENTS.

Lord Hartington will announce the withdraw-al of Mr. Forster's amendment, and that the supplementary vote will be unanimously agreed to." The Central News also says

LATER FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

stantinople dispatch, which says: "According to the terms of the armistice, the Turks are to evacuate the lines of Constantinople,

ADDITIONAL POINTS IN THE ARMISTICE.

The following additional points of the

and Odessa, by way of Constantinople; the raising of the blockade of the Black sea and

and from Missioni to Derkioj, on the sea of

RUSSIA'S MOTIVES AT LAST EXPLAINED.

The Daily News gives statements of several

The Standard's third edition has a Con-

Constantinople. The Russian troops are now

withstanding the protest of the Turkish commander, which the Russian general refused to receive. The Russian general declared that according to his orders it was necessary that he should occupy Tchataldja on that day. The Porte is in great alarm and cannot understand Russia's proteedings. Representations have been made to Grand Duke Nicholas. It is also stated that the Servians have destroyed a place called Vranja, and are advancing on the railway toward Salonica. Five days have elapsed since the final signature of the armistice and the preliminaries of peace, and the protocol have not yet reached the Porte, which is in ignorance of the terms. Another telegram, dated yesterday and received last night, states that the Russian government has requested that the Chekmejeh lines shall be abandoned, which will leave Constantinople undefended. The Russians had occupied BUKAREST, February 7.—Both houses have passed a joint resolution declaring that they are determined to maintain the integrity of Roumania, and will not agree to exchange any portion of the country for territorial or other compensation. The senate has ap-pointed a committee to draw up a protest to the guaranteeing powers against the retro cession of Bessarabia. LATEST DISPATCHES FROM THE EAST. LONDON, February 8 .- The Post in a leading article says, relative to the Russian advance on Constantinople: We may rely upon it that the governments are now aware that the British interests have been directly attacked, and that they will adopt measure for their defense.

be abandoned, which will leave Constantino-ple undefended. The Russians had occupied in considerable force Tchataldja, which is a part of the Turkish lines of defense extend-ing across the peninsula, and less than thirty miles from Constantinople. It may be that the steps now being taken by Russia are in pur-suance of the conditions of the armistice, be-The Post says: "A telegram has been re-ceived in London announcing the cessation of hostilities in the Greek provinces of Turkey ceived in London announcing the ceived in London announcing th cause we do not know the conditions, but it appears the Porte is equally in ignorance, and is perplexed as to the meaning of these movements. By a telegram sent this day, we have asked Russia to give us some explanation on the subject, and we have called attention to the declaration made by the emperor to Colonel Wellesly, in July last, that he would not occupy Constantinople for the sake of military honor, but only if it were rendered necessary by the march of events. Considering that Turkish resistance has ended, it does not appear to her majesty's government that there can be any necessity for an advance by the Russian troops. Lord Derby added that it was possible that instructions had not been given to the Russian troops at the time Layard's telegram was dispatched; that various steps which were taking place were not in controvention of the provisions of the armistic the exact terms of which her mainting the control of the provisions of the armistic. cause we do not know the conditions, but it

ordered not to proceed to Piraeus, but to remain in readiness outside the Dardanelles."

A Vienna correspondent says that on Thursday a private telegram arrived here which states that the British fleet is again leaving for the Dardanelles.

A Constantinople special reports that the lines of defense of Constantinople have been dismantled and the guns brought into the city. Several Russians have arrived there to assist in the settlement of a boundary.

A Pera dispatch, dated February 7th, says that the Turks still hold the Gallipoli lines.

A Berlin special says that the occupation of Constantinople is regarded there as accomplished or impending, for the reason that the Turkish and Russian diplomats cannot deny the news as incompatible with the terms of the armistice. controvention of the provisions of the armis-tice, the exact terms of which her majesty's government did not know.

TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT ON THE OUT-6 p.m.—There is tremendous excitement outside of parliament. Crowds are thronging the streets singing "God Save the Queen," and making demonstrations in favor of the government. In the house of commons Sir Stafford Northcote, in reply to an inquiry of John Whitewell, liberal, said: "England assents to the Austrian proposal of a coneached Vienna, Berlin or Paris. The Russian generals have arrived at Pera to fix the terms of the armistice. The line of Chekmejeh has been evacuated by the

A Vienna correspondent says that Russia will not accept the treaty of Paris as a basis of

COLUMBIA, February 7.—The report of down an the bond commission appointed last June to nvestigate the bonded debt of South Caro-Judge ina was made to the general assembly toconsolidated bonds and certificates of stock under the act of December 20, 1873, to be \$4,396,290. Of this amount the commission read as follows: report \$1,577,835 to be unquestionably valid, funded upon vouchers about which there is no dispute. The amount affected by vouch-The Central News says: "In consequence of the grave intelligence from the British ambassador at Constantinople, we believe ers and not issued originally in accordance with the law is \$2,818,454. Of this amount about \$800,000 were issued upon valid vouch the greatest uneasiness at his isolation by cutting off the telegraph wires and by the information reaching him that, by an agreement with the Porte, the Russians are close to the city and about to enter it, and have to the city and about to enter it, and have taken up a position near Gallipoli. Mr. Layard's communication reached the government by way of Alexandria. Later information to be valid beyond question, issued according to law originally and authorized to be funded by the consolidation act. The remaining the consolidation act. The remaining \$3,999,146 vouchers are divided into differtion states that Mr. Layard's telegram was ent classes. One is composed of detached coupons, generally, if not always, of cut bonds before the same were issued from the two days in transmission. It further says that the Russians have taken possession of the fort in the line of fortifications between treasury and funded by or before the finan-Buyuk Chekmejeh and Chatalja, and that another detachment had occupied points of the Boulair lines.

treasury and funded by or before the financial board and financial agent, to-wit: Chamberlain, Parker, Scott and Kempton. The Globe of this afternoon says: "We understand that although the announcement this morning that the Russian army had entered Constantinople is up to the latest advice untrue, the Russian columns are actually advancing rapidly upon the Turkish capital and Gallipoli. It has been known in all laboration and Gallipoli. It has been known in the the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the financial agent, the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the financial agent, the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the public debt bonds, a few bonds is sent to the financial agent. diplomatic circles for some days that the sued to redeem bills, and both issues of the Russians are still advancing, but it is regarded almost impossible that they can yet be in possession of Constantinople. We are enabled to state that no official information of the report has yet reached the foreign amounting to \$3,400,000.

The Standard of this evening confirms the statement that no official information of the entry of the Russians into Constantinople has Railway Matters. Ситслео, February 7.—The railroad manager's convention to-day voted on the proposition of the commissioner to apportion the special contracts equitably among the differ-ent lines. Nineteen roads voted for, and one, Lake Shore, voted against it. The Canada Southern declined to vote. Consequently the nineteen roads refused to entertain any moare to evacuate the lines of Constantinople, which are to form a neutral zone. The Russian limit is to be Buyuk-Chekmejh, and the Turkish limit Kujok-Chekmejh."

tion for a new tariff or the restoration of the old one unless these contracts were first gotten aid. The following resolution was adopted unanimously: Resolved, That Messrs. Finnell and Guilford be requested to report the proceedings at these conferences to the trunk presidents armistice conditions are ascertained: That the railway between Adrianople and Con-stantinople be repaired and operated, and also the telegraph line between Adrianople and that the meeting be adjourned subjecto the call of the chairman, and that pending adjournment each company binds itself

make no more time contracts the Danube for everything except ammuni-tion; the Russians to occupy the Black sea coasts from the Russian frontier to Baltchek, DETROIT, February 7.—The convention of Greenbackers, held at Jackson to-day, adopted a platform calling for the repeal of the Marmora; the Russians to occupy ButjukTchakmadje and Tcharkioj, and on the
Egean sea from Enos to Mckri. These are
in addition to the points held by the Russians
at the signature of the armistice.

A special from Constantinople, February
Let by may of Smyrna says it is stated that resumption act; the remonetization of silver; 1st, by way of Smyrna, says it is stated that the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas and staff will come to Constantinople during the armisincome tax; the establishment of postal sav-ings banks, etc. They also elected delegates to the National greenback convention, at To-

A Berlin dispatch says Russia's motive in delaying the acceptance of Austria's invitation to a conference is now explained. Russia makes a distinction between the basis for preliminaries of peace and preliminaries themselves. The basis having been signed, Russia is now intent upon concerting the preliminaries which are to 199. There were some large orders here for trade dollars, but the coin could not be obhaving been signed, Russia is now intent upon concerting the preliminaries which are to
be founded upon those basis only after the
completion of the preliminaries, nor does she
intend to go to conference. For completion
of the preliminaries, General Ignatieff is going to Adrianople. An Adrianople correspondent says: "The delay in signing the
armistice was caused by the refusal of Sever

hearts of eighty million of his spiritual subjects, came tidings of the death of the pope. Philadelphia, february 7.—An examination by the sense of state of Calafornia had certified to a majority of six for Pacheco. The secretary of state of Calafornia had certified to a majority of six for Pacheco. The principality of the committee, and Manyk Pashas to accept the condition of state of Calafornia had certified to a majority of six for Pacheco. The secretary of state of Calafornia had certified to a majority of six for Pacheco. In the pending question being on an amendment providing that no savings bank, having no capital stock, shall, on account of mercan, but may be principally adopted.

Senator Davis [III.] called up the senate bill to remit taxes on insolvent savings banks, february 7.—An examination by the steamboat inspectors into the cause of the wreck of the Metropolis composition.

Mr. Mills and other conservatives retaliated to a majority of one for Pacheco. In the votes in the pending question being on an amendment providing that no savings bank, having no capital stock, shall, on account of mercan, of the Metropolis composition being recorded.

The delay in signing the senate being of the versual of Server and Manyk Pashas to accept the condition the pending question being on an amendment providing that no savings bank, having no capital stock, shall, on account of mercan, of the Metropolis composition being on the versual of Server and Manyk Pashas to accept the condition the pending question being on an amendment providing that no savings bank, having no capital stock, shall, on account of mercan attribute of infallibility, was dead! Only a little before, infallibility, was dead! Only a little before, the care that the subject of the was caused by the regard by the care to each of the care the care that the subject of the was caused by the result of Senator of Senator

Heavy Shipments of Flour and Grain to Eastern Points. CHICAGO, February 7.—The railroad lines leading out of this city to the east report having shipped last week, to eastern points, fifty-three thousand tons of flour, grain and provisions. This represents five thousand paded cars. Trade is so active that on some of the lines a sufficient number of cars cannot be secured for the transportation of freight. Anxiety About Overdue Vessels.

It is rumored in the lobby of the house of commons that a later telegram has been received from Layard confirming the report that the Russians have occupied Chatadja and are advancing on Chekmejeh.

The Press Association has reason to believe SAN FRANCISCO, February 7.-A large number of coasting vessels, mostly from Pu-

LOUISIANA.

Judge Whitaker Preparing his Charge the Anderson Case-Wells's Brag. gadocio About to Get Him into Trouble—He Assumes the Role of a

Supplicant.

The Jury Find Anderson Guilty, a Recommend him to the Mercy of the Court-The Prisoner is Remanded to Await

terms of the armistice.

The Times, in its leader, considers Prince Gortschakoff's telegram an evasion, not a contradiction, of Layard's. Various specials state that no confirmation of the alleged entry of the Russians into Constantinople has received Vignas Barlin or Paris. obedient servant, J. MADISON WELLS.

JUDGE WHITTAKER'S CHARGE. At twenty minutes past pine o'clock this evening Judge Whittaker finished the reading of his charge to the jury, and they retired. The court-room was cleared, and even will not accept the treaty of Paris as a basis of negotiation.

A felegram from Tirnova states that the Russians are receiving large reinforcements. The Russian troops in Roumania have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's notice.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Report of the Special Commission Appointed to Investigate the Bonded Debt of the State.

Tired. The court-room was cleared, and even the attorneys for the defense had lett, no-body expecting a verdict, almost everybody believing the result would be a mistrial. At ten minutes past ten o'clock a low knock came from the jury-room, which was promptly answered by a deputy-sheriff, who went at once to the jury-room, and, returning quickly, startled the judge, who, with some gentlemen and the reporters, was in his private office, with the news that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. The counsel were sent for, and Judge Cullom, of the defense, having arrived, court was opened again at forty minrived, court was opened again at forty min-utes past ten o'clock, and the jury brought utes past ten o'clock, and the jury brought down and called. About forty persons were S.C.TOOF & CO.

Judge Whittaker asked the foreman the usual questions, when the verdict was given to the clerk. General Anderson was deathly

NEW ORLEANS, February 8, 1878. We find Thomas C. Anderson guilty, and recommend him to the mercy of the court.
W. P. CONVERSE, Foreman of Jury. The defense asked for the polling of the jury, and each juror, after his name was called, was asked: Is this your verdict— "Guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the court?" They all answered in the af-firmative. The jury was then discharged and the prisoner remanded to await the sen-A few of Anderson's friends at once sur-

rounded him and saw him off to jail. TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Norristown, Pa., February 7: It has been decided to hold the Valley Forge centennial on the nineteenth of June. Harrisburg, February 7: The application of Thomas P. Fisher, the Carbon county Mollie Maguire, for commutation of the death sentence, has been refused by the board of pardons. Cleveland, February 7: Hallet Bros., proprietors of the Aurera dollar store, of this city, and similar establishments at Detroit and Bay City, Michigan, and Norwalk, Ohio, assigned to-day to J. R. Gay, whose bond is fixed at twenty thousand dollars.

Self-Rising Buckwheat

Detroit, February 7: A voluntary petition n bankruptcy has been filed by the Wyandotte rolling-mill company. The secured liabilities are three hundred and sixty thousand dollars; unsecured, sixty-five thousand; nominal assets, one million; capital stock, eight hundred and twenty-four thousand. New York, February 7: The case of the State against the widow of Henry Stark-weather for one hundred and ninety-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-two cents, for illegal fees obtained by Starkweather as collector of assessments in New York City in 1869 and 1870, has been settled, the people receiving twenty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars, being all of the assets of the estate except Mrs. Starkweather's dower in-

A Forty Per Cent. Compromise. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., February 7.—D. H. Brigham & Co., clothiers, who lately failed, with liabilities of a quarter of a million dol-lars, have compromised with their creditors, paying forty per cent.

SPIRITUALISM!

MR. C. H. FOSTER, distinguished Medium, can be consulted at the PEABODY HOIEL, day and evening.

SOUTH MEMPHIS LODGE, No. 118—Will hold a stated communication this (FRIDAY) evening, Feb. 8th, at 7 o'clock, for dispatch of business.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.
By order F. M. NELSON, W. M.
BEN K. PULLEN, Secretary.

CASH HAT STORE!

You will SAVE MONEY and get the most Stylish, To the Policy Holders.

OFFICE MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
Memphis, Tenn., February 7, 1878.
WE have reinsured all of our FIRE and MARINE
RISKS in the PLANTERS INSURANCE CO., of this city. Persons desiring it, can call at the office of the Planters Insurance Co., at No. 41 Madison st., and have policies issued in lieu of the Merchants Insurance Co.'s policies. Thanking the customers of this company for their past patronage, and hoping they will continue their policies in the Planters Insurance Company, we remain yours very respectually,

M. L. MEACHAM, President.

WM. GAY, Secretary.

BANKRUPT SALE OF HORSES 9th DAY of FEBRUARY, 1878. AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M. BY order of the United States District Court, will be sold Five to Ten Horses, and several Buggles, Phaetons, Hacks, Harness, etc., at McCULLIFR'S STABLES, 231 Third street, to the highest bidder, for cash.

Bankrupt Sale. In the matter of A. J. Roach, Bankrupt.

I WILL sell at public auction, for cash, in front of No. 19 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., at 10 o'clock, on Thursday, February ≥1, 1878, a claim in suit at Somerville, Tenn., against the estate of J. D. Lucas, for about \$900.

O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

C. W. KEALHOFER, Manager. W. C. McCLURE (Fourth National Bank), Treasure THE MEMPHIS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION. DEALERS IN

Groceries and Family Supplies Generally, 263 Second St., opp. Court Square.

E. S. MOLLOY. G.W.JONES&CO

HAVING purchased the Stock, Fixtures, etc., of the Drug Stree of the late G. W. Jones, we shall continue the WHOLESALE

DRUG BUSINESS

No. 257 Main Street, under the style and firm of G. W. JONES & CO., as heretofore. Having ample facilities, we shall always keep on hand a large stock of the PUREST DRUGS, at lowest prices; and grateful for past patronage, respectfully beg a continuance of the same.

M. C. JONES.

E. S. MOLLOY.

AT THE OLD STAND,

ST. BERNARD COAL CO., Earlington, Ry. O'NEIL & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. C. B. BRYAN, Memphis, Tenna C. B. BRYAN & CO.

13 Madison St.,

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

LITHOGRAPH PRINTING. SHIPPING TAGS PRINTING

LITHOGRAPHING!

As cheap as any house in St. Louis or New York.

Nos. 15 and 17 Court Street.

COTTON GINNING. JOS. M. HENOCHSBERG. J. V. PATRICE

COTTON GINNING STAR COTTON-GINS

No. 68 Union Street.

Ro. 68 Union Street.

FROM THIS DATE, we will Gin all cotton con signed to our Gins for the Seed, and make No Charge for draying it from the fiver, or Delivery of same to your merchant, the Seed Alone Pays All Expenses, except your freight. All cotton is covered by insurance while! In our hands, Order Backs and ship only to the Star Gins. Besides having Hefitzed our ginning establishment with the Latest Improved Gins, Cotton Dusters, Cleaners, and every kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do Better Work, Make a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closer, than any other gins in the city.

J. V. PATRICK & CO.

1. V. PATRICK & CO.

October 1. 1877.

1. V. PATRICK & CO.

BUCKWHEAT.

FOR SALE BY ALL RETAIL GROCERS!

Is made of the very best New York State Buckwheat, pure and fresh. Is always ready, gives no trouble, makes good cakes in

FIVE MINUTES TIME, Simply by the use of cold water or sweet milk. Always buy the Self-Rising Buckwheat.

LEIDY'S

You will SAVE MONEY and get the most Stylish, Fresh and Becoming Hat in the Trade. Mr. Leidy has made arrangements with a great New York Manufacturing Hat House, and is able to sell, FOR CASH, fine and reliable goods at Jobbers' Prices. From February 1st, Mr. Leidy will reduce his prices so as to sell a 81 00 Hat for...... 1 25 Hat for..... 2 00 Hat for

2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 00 3 00 Hat for .. 4 00 Hat for... 5 00 Hat for... 6 00 Hat for ..... 7 00 Hat for ..... 8 00 Hat for ..... 7 00

> NOTICES. Election Notice.

Memphis Gas Light Company will be held at the office of the company, 42 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn., On Friday, March 1, 1878, to elect Seven (7) Directors to serve the company the ensuing year. Election from 10 a m. to 2 p.m. JOSEPH CRAIG, Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have associated themselves together for the transaction of a general Coal and Wood Business, under the style of C. B. BRYAN & CO. Large stocks of Pittsburg and St. Bernard Coal will be kept on hand at all times, and purchasers, at wholesale or retail, can have their orders promptly filled. Office, 13 Madison street.

C. B. BRYAN, Memphis.

O'NEIL & CO., Pittsburg, Pa. ST. BERNARD COAL CO.,
February 1, 1878.

Earlington, Ky.

orable in future history.

Russell to-morrow.

Emigration to the West-Railway Mat-

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 7.-Two large parties from Illinois and Pennsylvania

went west this morning on the Kansas Pacific

railway, to settle in Salina and Russell coun-

and twenty Russian menonites leave here for

trade to-morrow to discuss the pro rata ques-